# **Wrangling Report**

The wrangling process consists in 3 steps:

- 1. Gather
- 2. Asses
- 3. Clean

This is not a linear process, and several iterations were necessary to arrive at the final result.

#### 1. Gather

The data sources used are:

- The WeRateDogs Twitter archive (twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv) provided to students by Udacity.

  It contains basic tweet data (tweet id. timestamps, text, etc.) for all tweets from
  - It contains basic tweet data (tweet id, timestamps, text, etc) for all tweets from WeRateDogs as they were on August 1st, 2017.
- The tweet image predictions, which include the breed of dog from the different tweets according to a neural network that uses the images to cast three predictions. This was also provided by Udacity to students, and it was downloaded programmatically.
- Twitter API to gather each tweet's retweet count and favorite count, among other things.

The data was gathered from these sources and saved as data frames in the Jupyter Notebook.

#### 2. Assess

The data is assessed both visually and programatically using Jupyter Notebooks and Excel.

The quality and tidiness issues identified are:

#### Quality

# A. Completeness

- 1. Missing data in data frames:
- In df: in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_timestamp.

- In twitter\_counts\_df: extended\_entities, in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_status\_id\_str, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id\_str, in\_reply\_to\_screen\_name, geo, coordinates, place, contributors, etc.
- 2. Some tweets from df failed to match when querying the API for data. Therefore, data in the twitter\_counts\_df for these tweet\_ids will be missing.

# B. Validity

- 3. The id of the tweets appears in two columns as different data types in twitter\_counts\_df.
- 4. Some dog names are not valid dog names, but rather words like "a", "just", "the", etc.
  These are either lower case text or text with less than 2 letters.
- 5. Some of the tweets are retweets.
- 6. Some of the tweets are replies to tweets.
- 7. Some ratings have a denominator different to 10. This was assessed by looking into the tweets on Twitter and investigating the reason for the strange numbers.
- 8. *Dog breed names appear in different ways* (e.g., 'miniature\_pinscher', 'Shetland\_sheepdog', Doberman) and some are not dog breeds.

## C. Accuracy

9. Some ratings numerators wrong or are suspiciously too high. This was assessed by looking into the tweets on Twitter and investigating the reason for the strange numbers.

## **Tidiness**

- 1. Each type of observational unit should form a single table, and we have 3 tables.
- 2. Dog stages should be one variable but instead its values are included in different columns.
- 3. tweet\_id appears twice in the data from Twitter's API, as well as other variables from different tables, like 'in\_reply\_to\_user\_id'

#### 3. Clean

After the assessment, the data was cleaned by defining the actions, coding and testing. The following actions were undertaken:

- 1. Remove tweets that are retweets or replies to tweets from the Twitter archive.
- 2. Remove tweets that failed to match in Twitter's API.
- 3. Remove tweets with no or irrelevant ratings.
- 4. Fill missing expanded urls.
- 5. Create a category for dog stages.
- 6. Rename and standardize invalid dog names.
- 7. Standardize dog ratings denominators and remove invalid ratings.
- 8. Create a single category for dog breeds.
- 9. Merge the data frames.
- 10. Remove empty, repeated and irrelevant columns, and fille any missing values

For an overview on the data analysis and visualization see the 'act\_report.' The whole process is included in the file 'wrangle\_act.'